



Marked Up Version of the Amendments

Additions to the text are indicated by underlining; deletions are indicated by square brackets.

In the Specification:

The paragraph on page 30, lines 27-32

--In another embodiment, the nucleic acid is DNA. In another embodiment, the DNA is cDNA. In another embodiment, the DNA is genomic DNA. In another embodiment, the nucleic acid is RNA. In another embodiment, the nucleic acid is linked to a nucleic acid encoding a [flag] FLAG[®] epitope.--

The paragraph on page 62, lines 13-26:

--Recombinant baculovirus expressing hOb-Re was generated using the Bac-to-Bac Baculovirus Expression System (Gibco BRL). A SacI/HindIII fragment containing the entire encoding region of hOb-Re was isolated from B025, and ligated to the vector pFASTBacI at the SacI and HindIII sites. A second construct was made, using a Chameleon Double-Stranded Site-Directed Mutagenesis Kit (Stratagene), which differed in that it contained an 8 amino acid [flag] FLAG[®] epitope (Kodak) downstream of the signal sequence cleavage site in hOB-Re. Recombinant bacmid E.coli colonies were generated and DNA for each was isolated as described by the manufacturer. The constructs with and without the [flag] FLAG[®] epitope are designated B047 and B045, respectively.--

In the Claims:

--222. (Three Times Amended) A [The] method of obtaining a composition which comprises:

- (a) identifying [admixing a carrier and a pharmaceutically effective amount of] a chemical compound [identified] by the process of any of claims 224, [208,] 209, 225, 226, [213,] 214 or 227, or a [novel] structural and functional analog or homolog thereof,
- (b) recovering [wherein] said chemical compound [has been recovered] free of any soluble polypeptide, and
- (c) admixing a carrier and a pharmaceutically effective amount of said chemical compound.--

--224. (Amended) A process for determining whether a chemical compound specifically binds to:

- (a) a soluble polypeptide comprising consecutive amino acids, the amino acid sequence of which is shown in Figure 5 (SEQ ID NO: 10);
- (b) a soluble polypeptide having a sequence which varies therefrom by no more than 15 amino acids, such variations:
 - (i) not involving amino acids corresponding to the amino acids at positions 799-804 of the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 5 (SEQ ID NO: 10); and
 - (ii) not changing the functional properties

of the soluble polypeptide; or

- (c) a soluble polypeptide comprising the soluble polypeptide of (a) or (b) linked to consecutive amino acids corresponding to a [flag] FLAG® epitope,

which comprises contacting the soluble polypeptide of (a), (b) or (c) above with the compound under conditions suitable for binding, and detecting specific binding of the chemical compound to the soluble polypeptide.--

--226. (Amended) A process involving competitive binding for determining whether a first chemical compound specifically binds to:

- (a) a soluble polypeptide comprising consecutive amino acids, the amino acid sequence of which is shown in Figure 5 (SEQ ID NO: 10);
- (b) a soluble polypeptide having a sequence which varies therefrom by no more than 15 amino acids, such variations:
 - (i) [(iii)] not involving amino acids corresponding to the amino acids at positions 799-804 of the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 5 (SEQ ID NO: 10); and
 - (ii) [(iv)] not changing the functional properties of the soluble polypeptide;

or

- (c) a soluble polypeptide comprising the soluble polypeptide of (a) or (b) linked to consecutive amino acids corresponding to a [flag] FLAG® epitope,

which comprises [separately] contacting the soluble polypeptide of (a), (b) or (c) above, with both the first chemical compound and a second chemical compound known to bind to the soluble polypeptide, and separately with only the second chemical compound, under conditions suitable for binding of both the first and second compounds, and detecting specific binding of the first chemical compound to the soluble polypeptide, a decrease in the binding of the second chemical compound to the soluble polypeptide in the presence of the first chemical compound indicating that the first chemical compound binds to the soluble polypeptide.--

--228. (Amended) A method of screening a plurality of chemical compounds not known to bind to:

- (a) a soluble polypeptide comprising consecutive amino acids, the amino acid sequence of which is shown in Figure 5 (SEQ ID NO: 10);
- (b) a soluble polypeptide having a sequence which varies therefrom by no more than 15 amino acids, such variations:
 - (i) [(v)] not involving amino acids

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corresponding to the amino acids at positions 799-804 of the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 5 (SEQ ID NO: 10); and

(ii) [(vi)] not changing the functional properties of the soluble polypeptide; or

(c) a soluble polypeptide comprising the soluble polypeptide of (a) or (b) linked to consecutive amino acids corresponding to a [flag] FLAG[®] epitope,

to determine whether a compound specifically binds to the soluble polypeptide of (a), (b) or (c) which comprises:

- (1) preparing a cell extract or cell supernatant from cells transfected with and expressing DNA encoding the soluble polypeptide and contacting the cell extract or cell supernatant with a compound known to bind specifically to the soluble polypeptide;
- (2) [contracting] contacting the preparation of step (1) with the plurality of compounds not known to bind specifically to the soluble polypeptide, under conditions permitting binding of compounds known to bind the soluble polypeptide;
- (3) determining whether the binding of the compound known to bind to the soluble polypeptide is reduced in the presence of the compounds, relative

to the binding of the compound in the absence of the plurality of compounds; and if so

- (4) separately determining the binding to the soluble polypeptide of each compound included in the plurality of compounds, so as to thereby determine whether a compound specifically binds to the soluble polypeptide of (a), (b) or (c).--